

WHOLE NUMBER 100.

Another great surprise to me was that Doc Crace had married some millionaire's daughter on Big Lick. I stayed in Kentucky several months, and after I had bade all my old friends good-bye I started back to my old home with this thought on my mind: "Most of my friends and relatives are married and happy, but I prefer the life of an 'old maid.' "

MISS AMANDA KELLEY.
Wenatchee, Wash.

Music and Teachers' Special Training Course.

SERIAL
STORYThe
Isolated
ContinentA Romance of the
FutureBy
Guido von Horvath
and Dean HoardCopyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman to the United
States and Great Britain.

SYNOPSIS.

For fifty years the continent of North America had been isolated from the rest of the world by the use of Z-rays, a wonderful invention of Hannibal Prudent. The invention had saved the country from foreign invasion, and the continent had been quiet under its own government with Prudent as president. For half a century peace and prosperity reigned in this part of the world. The story opens with President Prudent critically ill. His death is hastened by the receipt of a message from Count von Werdenstein of Germany that he has at last succeeded in penetrating the rays. Using, he warns his daughter Astra that this means a foreign invasion. He tells her to hurry to the island of Clyneth, but she before he can tell the location of the place. Astra is nominated for the presidency by the continental party. Napoleon Edison calls on Astra, informs her that he was a pupil of her father's, and promises to help her. He gives her a ring made of a new, discovered substance which, he says, will solve the problem of flying. Chevalier di Leon appears in Europe. His notes that preparations have been completed for an invasion of America. He calls on von Werdenstein and offers him the secret of making gold. He demands in return absolute disarmament and peace. The chevalier is suspected of being an American. He is seized at night and carried off in an aeroplane. Astra is inaugurated as president. She receives a message from Edison, whose long silence has worried her, that he has been a prisoner for two months on the island of Helgoland and has just escaped. He announces that the confederated army of Europe has sailed for America. He promises to call on her the following night. Countess Rosiny, a spy, becomes a prisoner in hope of securing Napoleon's secret. She falls in love with him.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

He elevated his arm. After a few twirlings and twirlings of the instrument a click was heard and then came the whizzing sound of a bullet.

"Now watch right above us." Five minutes later, at an immense height, a flash occurred. Directly after the flash a spiral light began to descend, slowly; then, after several minutes, an explosion followed that put an end to the dropping spiral of fire and above them a small white cloud puff slowly downward.

"That was a beauty!" commented Captain Euler.

"Have you any more?" inquired the countess.

"I am sorry, madam, but this is the last for tonight," answered Chevalier di Leon, with eyes turned steadily toward the southeast. They all sat down, and Captain Euler and the countess started a conversation in which the chevalier refused to take part; he was watching the sky and the stars. It was much later than usual when he returned to his gite cage, but he was satisfied at last; he had seen a star that winked at him familiarly.

The next day the countess asked if they were to have fireworks again, but the chevalier thought it would lose its charm if they had the displays too often. He retired to his room that evening, complaining of a slight headache.

"Shall I call the pest doctor?" asked Captain Euler, but the chevalier declined.

When in his sleeping room he looked over the contents of his small baggage and selected a number of articles that he packed into one bundle. Then he left the room.

The reading room was the one that was connected with the outer world by the stairway that ran to the roof. The chevalier stepped quickly to the door leading to the corridor and listened; he could hear the sentry walking up and down. He saw with satisfaction that the door could be locked on the inside with key and bolt; then he examined the door that led to the roof. It was a heavy door, that could be locked only from the inside. He silently crept up the stairs and peered into the inclosure; under one of the plants, in the shade, was the countess reading. There were a number of heavy objects with which the door could be barricaded.

No quietly descended, without being seen by the countess, and inspected her room. Apparently finding everything to his satisfaction, he picked up a book from the table and joined the countess.

"Are you feeling better, my dear chevalier?"

"I thank you, countess, yes. And how are you? Does not this imprisonment tell on your nerves?"

She sighed. "Chevalier, I think it does. If I were in a dark dungeon it could hurt me more; but a prison is a prison, and gilt bars are hateful."

"Why are you here?"

She smiled sadly. "You ask me why I am here as if you did not know my mission."

"Your mission—then you are not a prisoner?"

"I am a prisoner just as long as you are one, chevalier. My fate blurs me to you. Why should I hesitate to tell you?" She looked around, and then in a whisper she continued: "I am in the service of the international police, chevalier, and I was sent to you to get your secret." Great tears rolled

down her cheeks. "Chevalier, please don't interrupt me; I want you to know all. The chancellor wants to know your mission in Europe, from where you come and the secret of gold." She was now openly sobbing.

Neither spoke for some time; at last the chevalier turned to the countess: "It is just possible that I am making the greatest mistake of my life, but—what is the difference—you have been frank with me, and I will be frank with you."

She lifted her face quickly. The chevalier thought for a second. "Would you like to get rid of all that belongs to the past? Would you come with me?"

She looked at him with such unutterable longing that he felt irresistibly drawn toward her; he actually started toward the fascinating woman with arms extended. Then his saner nature reminded him of all that would result from letting their friendship merge into a love affair, and he stopped.

A wave of rage swept over her when she saw his hesitation and decision, but she whispered softly: "I shall go with you."

"Now we are becoming real conspirators; be prepared so that at a moment's notice you can leave."

"Where will you take me?"

"Wherever my stars lead!" was his enigmatical answer, as he left the roof and went to his room to sleep.

Night came again, the captain left them alone at 9:30, saying that he had some writing to do.

(Chevalier di Leon watched the sky, which was somewhat cloudy; there was a strong wind that drove the ragged wanderers to and fro.

The twinkling star he had observed several times before was stationed in the eastern sky.

Neither of the prisoners talked; both seemed to be fully occupied with their thoughts. Suddenly di Leon turned to the dreaming countess: "Are you willing to leave with me tonight, in half an hour?"

"But how absurd that is, chevalier!" "Do you trust me implicitly?"

"I do!"

"Then go to your room and get all the things that you need to take along ready. Will half an hour be enough?"

"I will be ready."

He led the countess down to her room, and from that moment the chevalier became more energetic. First of all, he locked the door of the reading room, then ran into his own room, picked up his bundle of belongings and hastily placed it on the roof. He arranged several heavy objects around the trapdoor leading to the reading room and then sent a rocket from his signal gun toward the twinkling star.

The light that followed was taken as a warning by the superstitious soldiers on duty below; the red and white stripes of the American flag high up in the air, and the silver stars on the blue background completed the flag that was causing so much annoyance to Europe.

The red star above twinkled reassuringly and a second later the roof of the prison was flooded with a strong light. The chevalier ran down and knocked at the countess's door. "Are you ready?"

"I am," she replied and appeared with a small suitcase in her hand.

Just as they opened the door leading to the roof, a secret door in the wall, that had escaped the chevalier's scrutiny, opened and Captain Euler stepped into the room.

"To the roof, countess," the chevalier whispered in the ear of the woman and he stepped before the captain. Back of the captain, through the half-open door, he could see several soldiers.

"Your recent fireworks have aroused some suspicion, chevalier."

"I am sorry, captain, but I cannot stop to explain things to you just now; I am in a hurry."

"In a hurry?"

"Yes, my dear captain. I have just time enough to thank you for your kind hospitality, and to bid you farewell!"

The captain stepped forward, but before he could touch the chevalier there was a flash that blinded all. By the time the captain had recovered enough to shout: "To the devil with your jokes!" the chevalier was gone.

Captain Euler ran to the roof door, only to find it barricaded; it took some time for them to force the door, and when they reached the roof and played their searchlight over the whole space, not a soul was to be found.

An hour later Astra received her message from Napoleon Edison.

The following morning early risers in Berlin were treated to a novel sight. High above the city, a white-headed, tremendously large eagle appeared; it circled above the town for a while, then turned suddenly toward the west and disappeared with a rapidity that was astounding.

The learned Professor Kipfelheimer, a noted zoologist who was one of the first to see it, was certain that the bird was a genuine American eagle.

CHAPTER IX.

In the Master's Workshop. The following day was a long one for Astra; hope, joy and the expectation of seeing the man who was able to do so much made her restless.

Shortly before noon a report came from the Z ray generating station advising that a peculiar vibration seemed to be foretelling the rays backward. Orders were given to establish the new Z zone, also to watch for further disturbances and, after a lapse of six hours, to remove the first line of resistance, leaving the new Z ray to meet the invaders.

Astra was happy indeed when she descended to the library to await Napoleon's arrival. As the hands of the chronometer pointed to ten, she listened intently. The main door was opened just as the clock gave forth

its tinkling warning. A moment later Napoleon Edison was admitted to the library and Astra hurried toward him with welcoming hands.

She saw at a glance that his healthy bronze complexion was gone and that he was thinner. She also noted the unfamiliar clothes he was wearing.

"I am so glad that you have come at last!" were her first words.

"I have longed to come, Miss Prudent, but I was detained in a prison, where I had everything but liberty."

"Please be seated; you must be weary after your long trip." She led him to a chair and took a seat opposite. "There has not been a day, since your visit here, that I have not longed for some news from you. And you, all the time, were in prison."

Edison said: "I crossed the isolator in my aerodrome, ascending thousands of feet to get over. My assistant engineer, Santos Duprel, was with me; we landed on the deserted Zugspitze, in Germany. I alone descended on skis to Partenkirchen, where I purchased European clothes. Duprel and I were in constant communication with each other until my imprisonment, which came so quickly that I had no chance to advise him. I had the honor, before I was confined, to meet his majesty, the Emperor of Germany, the Prince of Wales and, above all, the Count von Werdenstein, who is the real ruler of Europe."

"Are your plans for our defense formulated?" Astra asked.

"I will, with your permission, tell them in a more detailed manner at the workshop. I hope you will accompany me there as soon as you can."

"I am ready to go at any time; only you know I cannot leave the capital for a long period. Besides, I must lay a decided plan of action before the continental congress meets, day after tomorrow. Where is your plan?"

He looked at her in surprise, but all he could see in her face was frank expectation, and in a measured voice he said:

"On the island of Clyneth."

"Clyneth!" whispered Astra.

"At last you have spoken the word!" said Napoleon eagerly. "The word I have been expecting to hear you say."

Astra looked at Napoleon questioningly; evidently there was something back of this that she was supposed to know. Napoleon read her thoughts:

"Miss Prudent, I will enlighten you. When I discovered the element of which your ring is made I came to your father. He was a friend and teacher. When your father realized the value of my discovery and saw the far-reaching possibilities of this wonderful metal he gave me full instructions, and I based my further experiments on them."

"His prophetic soul foresaw the events that are now upon us, and he was anxious to know the results of my experiments. Three days before his death I received a letter from him I had just returned from the trial trip of my aerodrome. I was intoxicated with my success. The American Eagle, my first aerodrome, was a marvel, but I will come to that later. I hurried to the capital as soon as I read your father's letter, but was too late! How happy he would have been to know that I had won, that no nation could destroy the work of his lifetime!"

Napoleon's voice softened to a whisper. "But his last letter told me that you would be instructed to go to the island of Clyneth and that, when I met you, you would greet me with the word you have just spoken, 'Clyneth,' the name I have given to this element."

Astra's eyes filled with tears. "The memory of the last hour of her father returned to her in its smallest detail and then she told Napoleon how the dying man had tried to tell her every thing, but that the shock caused by the message from Count von Werdenstein had killed him before he could do so, though with his last strength he had written, in shaking letters, the word: 'Clyneth.'"

"I cannot tell what he said about you," finished Astra, smiling at Napoleon through her tears. "All I can say is that I am very happy today, for you have come."

Her expressive eyes told even more, and Napoleon Edison felt that he was amply rewarded for the services he had rendered, not for the girl he loved, but for the country they both loved.

"I have one favor to ask, your excellency."

"Whatever it is, I will grant it in advance."

"The Countess Rosiny, whom I have mentioned, and who played a part in the plot, is homeless in our continent. She is in the waiting room. I brought her with me, thinking you would not let her go without trying to aid her. Under your care, I feel sure she will regain all that is good to her nature and lose all that is bad."

"She is welcome," Astra said, simply, and started to summon an attendant, but Napoleon interrupted her.

"Astra, permit me! Before you can her, I wish we could make arrangements for your visit to my island."

"How long does it take to make the trip?"

Edison smiled. "The word 'distance' is stricken from the American dictionary. I will place you on the island within three hours."

"Where is your island?"

"Where the 124 degree W. of Greenwich and the 34 degree N. meet."

"In the Pacific Ocean! Wonderful! Could we go tomorrow?"

"Yes, but I think it would be best to travel at night, as I wish to keep the existence of the American Eagle a secret for a while."

"That is wise. Let us start at eleven tomorrow evening."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Germs are bad, of course; but they could be worse. Suppose they came at their work!

BRYAN'S HARD TASK

MUST DECIDE WHETHER SANTO DOMINGO OR SPAIN HAS THE BONES OF COLUMBUS.

INDIANA MAN RESPONSIBLE

Stutesman's Proposal That Remains of the Discoverer Be Carried Through Canal Involves State Department in Old Controversy.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—In the chapel of the government's Naval academy at Annapolis there are supposed to repose the remains of John Paul Jones, the Scotch-American naval hero of revolutionary days. As everybody probably remembers, the admiral's body was found or thought to be found to a French cemetery and after an conclusive identification as was possible had been made it was brought to this country, accorded high honors, and buried beneath the Naval academy's chapel.

Now it seems likely that the state department will become involved semi-officially in the same kind of trouble over the identity of the remains of Christopher Columbus which the oval department had over the identity of the bones of John Paul Jones.

An Indiana man—James F. Stutesman of Crawfordsville—must shoulder advance responsibility for the state department's future troubles. Mr. Stutesman is the commissioner general of the United States to Central America and the West Indies, in the interest of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

It was at a dinner given in Santo Domingo by the president of the Dominican Republic that the Indian suggested that the bones of the great navigator be taken from their resting place in the Santo Domingo cathedral, be placed in an appropriate receptacle at the prow of the battleship Oregon, that will head the procession of battleships through the Panama canal and be taken to San Francisco for exhibition purposes.

What Bryan Must Decide.

The Dominican Republic has a diplomatic representative in Washington, Senator Dr. Don Francisco J. Peynado, who voices his government's desire that this government shall sanction Mr. Stutesman's plan. The Dominican Republic is urging the carrying out of the transportation and exhibition plan is attempting apparently to secure not only the sanction of the United States for the proposal, but with it what will be tantamount to an official state department decision that Santo Domingo has the only "well-authenticated" remains of the voyager and discoverer which are in existence. Mr. Bryan therefore may be called upon to decide between the claims of Santo Domingo and the claims of the Spanish city of Seville, which asks the world to believe that the only real bones of Columbus are in its keeping.

The controversy over the final resting place of what is left of Christopher Columbus began many years ago and it is an exceedingly lively controversy to this day.

Christopher Columbus died in 1506 at Valladolid, Spain. In his will he asked that his bones be taken across the ocean and buried in Santo Domingo. For a long time this wish remained unfulfilled. Finally, according to accepted tradition, his bones were transferred to Santo Domingo—probably between 1539 and 1549—and placed in the cathedral, together with those of Diego, his son.

Story of the Controversy.

Nearly two centuries and half later—in 1795—the Spaniards, about to abandon Santo Domingo to the French, resolved not to allow the remains of him who had given them a new world to fall into the hands of the newcomers. So they took from the cathedral a coffin supposed to contain his bones and sent it in a ship to Havana. No body seemed to harbor any doubt that the transferred bones were indeed those of Columbus and the resting place to which they were consigned in Havana became a shrine and one of the chief "sights" of the Cuban city.

But in 1877 Santo Domingo gave Cuban and Spanish confidence a rude shock. A Dominican priest named Illini, wishing to open a door long walled up in the cathedral, uncovered one end of a metal casket in a forgotten vault. He lost no time in notifying Bishop Coeha of Santo Domingo, who, in his turn, informed a number of notables of the city, including several of the foreign consuls, of the priest's discovery. Before them all workmen dug into the vault and uncovered the coffin. In it were found a quantity of bones and dust and two inscriptions. One of these was deciphered and declared to be an abbreviation of the Spanish words meaning "Discoverer of America, First Admiral."

The other inscription was read as "Ilustre y Edo. Varon Don Cristoval Colon (Illustrated and distinguished gentleman, Don Christopher Columbus)." This seemed to show beyond all doubt that the remains of the discoverer had ever left Santo Domingo.

The natives of the republic took that view without hesitation and celebrated the find with great enthusiasm.

Spain and Cuba made an investigation and declared there was nothing in the Santo Domingo story. Mr. Bryan probably will be called upon to settle this matter of state and he will have no easy job.

Filipino May Have to Wait.

The senate of the United States has confirmed four native islanders appointed by President Wilson as members of the Philippine

commission. It is the expressed intention of the administration to give as many minor offices as is possible to capable Filipinos. The direct promise of President Wilson has been that ultimate independence for the islands is the Democratic intention.

Members of congress think that these things already done for the Filipinos in the way of encouragement mean that the bill of Representative Jones of Virginia to give the islands actual independence in 1921 will not be pushed for some little time. The appointments to offices and other things are taken by some members as sufficient acts of encouragement to the Filipinos that eventually the Democrats can be trusted to give them full liberty.

It was the set intention of the Democrats to pass the Jones bill or a substitute for it either at the special session now drawing to a close or in the early days of the regular session which will begin in December. The administration seems to have taken the wind out of the sails of congress. Mr. Wilson has heard some things from men who have made Philippine conditions a study and it seems out at all unlikely that he has been moved by what he has heard to oppose immediate consideration of the Virginia representative's measure.

Wilson Thinks They Should Wait.

The reports of the officials of the bureau of insular affairs are not altogether cheering to men who would like to give a large measure of freedom to the Filipinos immediately. It is likely that these reports have influenced the president in part and that the private advice of the officials has influenced him to greater part. It is said by some men that Mr. Wilson intends to give such recognition to the Filipinos as the administration legally can, and thus to appease them so that they will be content to stop demanding that the Jones bill receive the sanction of congress at once. To other words, it is said the administration seems to believe the islanders are not ready yet even for qualified independence and that it is better for them "to wait yet awhile."

When the Jones bill first was introduced the Democrats in congress flung themselves with enthusiasm into the ranks of independence. Representative Jones, it is said, is confident that the Filipinos are prepared for larger liberties and the heavier duties of self-government. It may be that in December the house of representatives, if not the senate, will find itself in direct antagonism to the administration on this "Democratic platform" question of quick liberty for the wards across the sea.

Interest in G. O. P. Convention.

Members of congress apparently are taking a much keener interest today in the forthcoming meeting of the Republican national committee than they are to the currency, anti-trust or any of the other legislation under consideration or to come under it within the next six months. Democratic, conservative Republicans, progressive Republicans and Progressives all are either gossiping or talking seriously, and in some cases apprehensively, concerning the outcome of the meeting of the committee whose duty will be to call the representatives of the Republican party together in extraordinary national session.

Republican leaders who are inclined to progressivism and those who are inclined to extreme conservatism have written on the subject of the gathering of which they hope much and fear more. The four of the conservatives concern themselves almost wholly with an attempt on the part of the delegates to the convention to make a declaration of principles. Progressive Republicans in Washington say that the convention will consider only changes in rules, but they seem to feel that an attempt will be made to put the delegates on record as in favor of policies which the Republicanism of the old time did not sanction.

Among the progressive Republican leaders there seems to be sincerity of desire that nothing shall be put over on their "friends of reaction" when the national convention assembles. From what these leaders say, however, it is apparent that they believe it will be almost impossible to prevent the delegates from taking matters into their own hands and making attempt to secure the passage of resolutions or the giving of some kind of an intimation that the party intends to cut loose from some of the policies of the past and to take up those which the Progressives have made present, and which the progressive Republican can hope to make future policies.

Change of Rules Not Enough.

Politicians of all parties in Washington are asking why it is necessary to have a Republican convention if the only thought is to make certain changes in the rules which it is known definitely would be made at the regular convention two years from next summer. It is known that the only reason for the convention is the hope that something will be done which will induce the Progressives to come back into the fold. No one seems to think for an instant that the Progressives will come back simply because of an action of the convention which will change the basis of southern representation and give approval to the presidential primaries. Neither Mr. Cummins nor Mr. Borah nor anybody else of progressive Republican tendency, it is said, would have urged an extraordinary convention of the Republican party if it had not been the thought that something would be done at the gathering which would make the Progressive party men feel that the old party had set its face to the future and that they could come back into the ranks without any sacrifice of principle.

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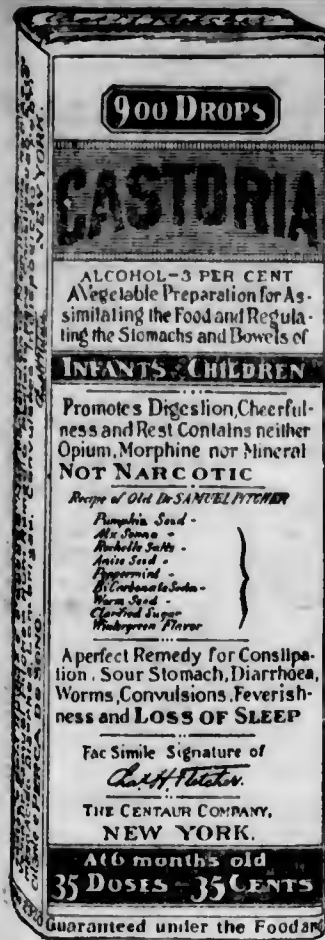
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Mushrooms With Eggs—Break a
dozen fresh mushrooms and put them
into a stewpan with a tablespoonful of
butter, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of
salt, pepper to taste and a few drops
of lemon juice. Cover the pan and
simmer slowly for ten minutes. Then
add one cupful of cream and a little
chicken or veal stock, and cook slowly
until the mixture begins to thicken a
little. Then stir in six eggs well
beaten and stir until the whole is of
the consistency of scrambled eggs.
Serve on well-browned toast.

Salmi of Lamb—Cook one table-
spoonful of butter with one-half table-
spoonful of finely chopped onion five
minutes. Add 1½ tablespoonfuls of
flour and cook until well browned.
Pour on gradually one cupful of stock
and season with one-fourth of a tea-
spoonful of pepper and one teaspoonful
of walnut catchup. Reheat slices of
cold roast lamb in sauce, arrange on a
hot platter, having slices overlap one
another, and pour sauce over meat.

Union Cake—Two cups sugar, one
cup of sweet milk, one cup of butter,
three cups of flour, one-half cup of
cornstarch, four eggs, three level tea-
spoonfuls of baking powder, one-half
teaspoonful of ground mace. Rub but-
ter, sugar and eggs together, rubbing
an egg in at a time; sift in the corn-
starch and one cup of flour and the
milk alternately. Lastly the two cups
of flour and the baking powder. Bake
in a large pan in a moderate oven,
with a paper cap over the top till it's
done.

Stewed Plums—Wipe each plum
with a soft, damp cloth and prick it
with a fork to prevent bursting. Have
the water in the preserving kettle a
little more than lukewarm and gently
lay the fruit in it. Bring to a gentle
boil; cook just long enough for the
plums to become tender, but not long
enough for the skins to crack. They
must be watched carefully. Remove
to a deep dish, add a cup of granulated
sugar to every quart of liquor, boil to
a syrup and pour over the plums.

Venison Steaks and Hash.
To hash cold venison, cut the meat
in nice, small slices and put the
trimmings and bones into a saucepan
with barely water enough to cover
them. Let them stew for an hour,
then strain in liquid into a stew pan,
add to it some bits of butter, rolled
in flour, and whatever gravy was left
of the venison the day before. Stir
in some currant jelly and let it boil
up, then put in the meat and keep it
over the fire just long enough to
warm through, but do not allow it to
boil, as it has been once cooked al-
ready.

Venison Steaks—Cut them from the
neck or haunch. Season them with
pepper and salt. When the grilliron
has been well heated over a bed of
bright coals, grease the bars and lay
the steaks upon it. Broil them well,
turn them once and take care to have
as much of the gravy as possible.
Serve them with some currant jelly
laid on each steak. Have your plates
warm.

Baked Onions in Ramekins.
Peel and parboil 12 medium-sized
onions; drain; chop. Melt two table-
spoons butter; add two tablespoonfuls
flour, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one
one-quarter cup cream, four
tablespoons soft bread crumbs, one
tablespoon chopped parsley. Boil two
minutes, add one egg slightly beaten
and the chopped onions. Cool slight-
ly, add whites of two eggs, beaten
stiff—more seasoning if needed. Bake
in buttered ramekins 20 minutes.
Serve immediately.

How to Cook Dried Peas.
Place a lump of soda the size of a
walnut in a saucepan of cold water
add the peas to this and bring to the
boil; allow them to boil for 10 minutes.
They will then be beautifully soft and
well cooked. If for soup, add to the
stock, otherwise they should be drained
in a colander, buttered and pep-
pered, and set aside for a few sec-
onds for the butter to melt well into
them.

Fine-Grained Cake.
I use it for Washington pie, or
whipped cream pie. One cup sugar,
one-half cup butter, one egg, one
one-half cup flour, one-half cup milk,
one and one-half teaspoon baking pow-
der, flavor. Bake in round tin, put
together with jelly. Frost with one
tablespoon of butter, one cup pow-
dered sugar, little milk and flavor—
Exchange.

Jellied Meat.
One cup of beef which has been
cooked and put through food chopper
half cup bread crumbs, salt and pepper
to taste, mix well. Stir into this two
thirds cup of boiling water which has
had one-half an envelope of gelatin
dissolved in it. Pack in a tin and
set in a cool place, after which it can
be sliced.

How to Cook Basts.
Fill a pan as large as will hold as
many as you want to cook. Don't cut
them, as that makes them bleed. Cover
with cold water, cover up tight, put
in hot oven and let bake. This time
of the year I put them in early so as
to have them done for dinner. They
are no more trouble than dough.

MANITOBA CROP YIELDS

Gladstone, Man., reports that the
wheat crop of 1913 exceeded all ex-
pectations, 30 bushels per acre was
the general yield. The grade was
never better. One farmer had 400
acres in wheat, which weighed 66
pounds to the bushel.

On Portage Plains, Manitoba, there
were some remarkable yields. Noah
Elger had 61 bushels of wheat per
acre; the government farm, 61 bush-
els; Geo. E. Stacey, 54; T. J. Hall,
John Ross and D. W. McCune, 60; W.
Richardson, 51; M. Owens, 61½; An-
derson and Turnbull, 60; J. Lloyd,
48½; Jas. Bell and Robt. Brown, 48;
R. S. Tully, 52; J. Wishart, 49½;
Philip Page, 47; J. Stewart, 45; J. W.
Brown, 30; Chester Johnson, 41; E.
H. Muir, 42; L. A. Bradley, 43; W.
Daddy, 40; Albert Davis, 43; E. Mc-
Lennan, 37; farming the same land
for 40 years. J. Wishart secured a crop
of 49½ bushels to the acre, the best
he ever had, and the yield of Mr. Brad-
ley's was on land plowed this spring.

Marquette, Man., Sept. 21.—Splendid
weather has enabled the farmers of
this section to make good progress
with the cutting and harvesting of this
season's crop. Wheat is averaging
twenty bushels to the acre, with bar-
ley forty-five and oats going seventy.
There has been no damage of any de-
scription.

Pinsent, Man., says: Good reports
are coming from the machines of high
yields and good sample. The eleva-
tors are busy shipping cars every day.

Dauphin, Man., Sept. 13.—Threshing
is general the grain is in good shape
and the weather is ideal. The sam-
ples are best ever grown here, grad-
ing No. 1 Northern. The returns are
larger than expected in nearly every
case. E. B. Armstrong's wheat went
thirty-four bushels to the acre, others
twenty-five to twenty-seven.

Blancet, Man., Sept. 3.—Cutting is
finished here and threshing is in full
swing. This part of the province is
keeping up its record, wheat averag-
ing twenty-five bushels to the acre.—
Advertisement.

Wheel Within Wheel.
"I hear Wigley made his pile
through the manufacture of stogies."
"Nope. But he started on the road
to wealth in that way. His subsidiary
company was what really brought him
his fortune."
"What's the subsidiary company?"
"The match factory."

SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

873 South Seloto St., Circleville,
Ohio.—"My little girl's trouble that
started on her head in a bunch of lit-
tle pimples full of yellow-looking mat-
ter and they would spread in large
places. In a short time they would
open. Her scalp was awfully red and
inflamed and the burning and itching
were so intense that she would scratch
and rub till it would leave ugly sores.
The sores also appeared on her body,
and her clothing irritated them so
that I had to put real soft cloth next
to her body. She would lie awake
nights and was very worrisome. At
times she was tortured with itching
and burning.

"I tried different remedies with no
benefit for months. I had given up all
hope of her ever getting rid of it, then
I concluded to try Cuticura Soap and
Ointment. The second application
gave relief. In a short time she was
entirely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Alice
Kilmin, Nov. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold
throughout the world. Sample of each
free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-
card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Knew It First.
He—'I've a surprise for you, Betty
and I are going to be married.'
She—'A surprise? Why, bless your
heart, she asked me to be one of her
bridesmaids months ago.'

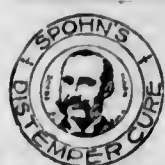
Red Cross Ball Blue, all blue, best bluing
value in the world, makes the laundress
smile. Adv.

Most men would be only too glad to
be considered land poor.

Pain in Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To ef-
fectually cure these troubles you must re-
move the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin
to work for you from the first dose, and ex-
ert so direct and beneficial an action in the
kidneys and bladder that the pain and tor-
ment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 49-1913.



HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about
one chance in fifty to escape RALE STABLE DISTEMPER.
"STABLE" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for
as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon
be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive to must-
ter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; 25
and 50 dozen bottles, of all good druggists, horse goods
houses, or delivered by the manufacturer.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10¢ package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. WRITE FOR FREE booklet, calendar, listers, etc. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.



CHEW AND SMOKE

MAIL POUCH

THE QUALITY TOBACCO

This Is Vital to Every Owner

OF A

Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Car

Made at Tarrytown, N. Y. and
New Castle, Ind., 1905 to 1913

Also to all Owners of Stoddard-Dayton, 1905 to 1914;
Columbia Gasoline and Electric, 1906 to 1914;
Everitt Cars of Any Model; Brush,
Sampson and Courier Cars

**THERE ARE THREE
GOOD REASONS** why
you should have your car
overhauled now and worn
parts replaced.

FIRST: The garage man
can give you better service
—and you can spare the
car better now than later.
No matter whether you are
going to keep the car, or
sell or trade it in on a new
one—it will pay you well
to have it thoroughly over-
hauled, worn parts replaced
by new ones and body re-
painted.

SECOND: We are able to
furnish replacement parts
for all models of above
makes of cars within 48
hours from receipt of or-
der. Have concentrated
this branch of the business
at Newcastle, Ind. (center
of population of the U. S.)
Here we have a \$1,750,000
investment in plant and
stock. 45,000 separate bins
of parts.

THIRD: And perhaps the
best reason why you should
secure your requirements
now—we must increase
prices 20% January 1st,
when the new parts price
lists will be off the presses.

NOW NOTE THIS—Never
before in the history of this
industry has a new con-
cern, having bought the
plants and assets of a bank-
rupt one, taken upon itself
the obligation of furnishing
replacement parts for the
cars it never made.

**THE MAXWELL MOTOR
COMPANY DID.** We
considered it good business,
even if not a moral or
legal obligation.

WE FOUND 122,000 owners
out in the cold, as it were
—pleading for parts. Their
cars laid up and useless in
most cases.

WE'VE INVESTED about one
and three-quarters mil-
lions (\$1,750,000) dollars in
a plant and stock of parts,
for over 150 different mod-
els, made by the concerns
that comprised the United
States Motor Company,
whose assets we purchased
from the Receiver thru
the U. S. Courts.

**WE TOOK THE NAME
MAXWELL** solely for the
protection of 60,000 persons
who had bought cars under
that name.

**HAD WE CHOSEN AN-
OTHER NAME** those 60-
000 cars would have had
almost no value in the sec-
ond-hand market. As it is,
they have a definite value.
And by the replacement of
the worn parts your car
will be good for a long time
to come.

**ANY RECOGNIZED
DEALER** or repair man—
whether he handles the
present Maxwell line or not
—can procure these parts
for you. Or you can order
direct. Shipment will be
made within 24 to 48 hours
after receipt of the order at
Newcastle.

Maxwell Motor Co., Inc.

1003 Woodward Avenue
DETROIT, MICH.

Write for our booklet, "How
to Make Your Car Live Twice
as Long." In which we set
forth the Maxwell policy to
ward owners of the above
mentioned cars. Address

Note: For quicker service those living East of the Alleghenies can order
from Maxwell Motor New York Co., 13th & East Ave., Long Island
City. From the Alleghenies to the Rockies, order direct from Max-
well Motor Newcastle Co., Newcastle, Ind. West of the Rockies,
order from Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, 675 Golden Gate Ave.,
San Francisco.

BOY WANTED

Send your boy to the HIGHTMAN BROS.,
Chicago, N. Y. Established 1870. Who pay
high prices for boys. We will pay you
\$100.00 for each boy you send us. We
will also pay you \$100.00 for each
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\$100.00 for each boy you send us.
A. H. J., Box 1032, Philadelphia, Pa.

RAW FURS WANTED

Send your raw furs to HIGHTMAN BROS.,
Chicago, N. Y. Established 1870. Who pay
high prices for furs. We will pay you
\$100.00 for each fur you send us. We
will also pay you \$100.00 for each
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\$100.00 for each fur you send us.

LEARN DANCING AT HOME

We teach Waltz and Two-Step. Learn
from professional dancers. Send \$50
for full course of lessons. Rates for
fancy dancing on request.
ELEENEE DANCING SYSTEM
632 Clark St.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. 1, N. 2, N. 3,
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KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER.

PUBLISHED AT THE SALYERSVILLE, KY., POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

NO WHISKY ADVERTISEMENTS.

A STRICT OBSERVER OF ETHICS.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

EMIN ELAM Owner and Editor.
MRS. EMIN ELAM Associate Editor.

THURSDAY JANUARY 1, 1914

Happy New Year to Everybody.**1914 vs. 1913.**

About the middle of 1913 we cast our lot with Magoffin county and its good people. That we did because our predecessor told us we could do much good here in journalism. We have labored day and night to achieve it. We are not ashamed of the "stagger" we have made of it, either! Have our efforts been appreciated by the good people we have been laboring to help? If we were in for the money game alone, not caring about helping mankind, Heaven knows we would be in some field other than country journalism.

Shall we find 1914 a better year than we found 1913? Of course the better patronage we are blessed with the better KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER we can publish. When you are asked to support a newspaper in your county it is for your own good as much as for anybody. Therefore, let us have a new sort of awakening along lines of mutual co-operation and work for the development of Magoffin county in every respect.

THE M. I. OUTLOOK.

Thru the influence of incessant advertising and personal solicitation the outlook for the winter session of Magoffin Institute is most flattering. Prof. Austin, the principal; Judge M. F. Patrick, Prof. S. V. Elam, Messrs. J. S. Adams and John Franklin Cooper and others have spent several days riding thruout the county telling prospective students of the advantages and logic of attending the home school. Their reports are good and very encouraging in every particular. The winter session opens next Monday, January 5, 1914, and it is that by all friends of the school that a large enrollment will be the result of the recent efforts to bring students to Magoffin Institute.

This is the last appeal THE MOUNTAINEER can make to Magoffin county before the term begins, and we wish to be taken seriously when we repeat that our boyhood girls should be proud of the fact that there is an institution at home in which they can educate themselves. You have been told of the many reasons why you should attend school at home, and we believe that will suffice.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

Ere THE MOUNTAINEER is printed again the newly-elected county officers will have taken over the reins of government. The people are jubilant in their anticipation of each man fulfilling his anti-election promises and pledges.

THE MOUNTAINEER is with the administration so long as it adheres to its promises and duties, but after that it is with the people in seeing that the right thing is done. Gentlemen, are you alive to the fact that the citizens of Magoffin county have elected you to guide its lines properly and economically, and not to stand around on the streets smoking and grumbling about this and that, or to sleep your term away at your desks? That is only a hint. But we believe every new official is determined to make his mark in the administration, and here is wishing each and every one calm, sweet sailing.

\$---IS THAT OUR MERE NEED?

THE MOUNTAINEER has recently been informed by several big credit houses that Magoffin county has been boycotted among them because of individuals ordering their goods and appropriating them. Friends, if we are guilty of this ungentlemanly act, let's see that it is stopped forthwith. We were given no light on names, and could not designate a single person guilty of "swindling." The houses tell us further that they will not sell goods to anybody in Magoffin county now without cash transaction. That is too bad. Just think, a man who would like to order goods on the installment plan with intention to pay for them cannot get anything because of the dishonesty of few. We reiterate, if this preposterous thing is true, stop it, guilty ones! Whomever you are.

MANY of the Democratic papers are everlastingly harping about Beckham, McCreary, Stanley, etc., for United States Senator. It's dollars to doughnuts, gentlemen, that Bradley or some other Republican wears the toga next time.

FOR the soul of us we cannot fathom the mystery that again has deterred the progress of street lights for Salyersville. Great Jupiter! how much longer must we perambulate in darkness?

WE ARE sorry that thru the illness of the associate editor and other inevitable misfortunes we had to forego the pleasure of attending the press meeting at Lexington.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.

In the matter of J. M. Richardson } IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to order of sale duly made before the Honorable R. O. Becker, Referee in Bankruptcy in the above-styled cause pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, I, the undersigned Trustee of said estate, will, on

January 15, 1914,

between hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises and in front of store house of said bankrupt, at Ivyton, Magoffin county, Kentucky, proceed to offer for sale for cash in hand the following described property:

Situated, lying and being in Magoffin county, territory on Middle Creek, a tributary to the Big Sandy River, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone on the back of Middle Creek, thence to the mouth of a branch; thence to a stone on a branch to the south of said branch; thence with said J. M. Richardson's line; thence with said J. M. Richardson's line to W. H. Howes' line; thence with said Howes' line to the Hackworth line; thence with said Hackworth line to the survey made in the name of Hiram Patrick; thence with the line of the Patrick survey to the beginning.

To be excluded from the said boundary the following property: Lots owned by J. B. Grace, Lena Grace, W. L. Stanley, R. B. and Lida Stone. Said property above described, being the same conveyed by J. B. Salyers and Maude Salyers to J. M. Richardson, deed bearing date of November 1, 1912, recorded in Deed Book 30, page 412, Magoffin County Records of Deeds.

I will also offer for sale at the same time and place the mineral right upon the following described real estate: Situated on the Lost Fork of Middle Creek, beginning at a white oak near the road a small distance below the mouth of a branch; thence running south 17 degrees west 12 poles to a stake; south 72 1-2 degrees east 14 poles to a stake; south 46 degrees east 32 poles to a stake; south 40 degrees east 25 poles to a stake; thence running back to parallel lines north 40 degrees west 246 poles; north 45 degrees west 64 poles; north 72 1-2 degrees west 21 poles; south 17 degrees west 18 poles to the beginning.

There is excluded from the foregoing, the land which has heretofore been conveyed by the said J. M. Richardson to W. J. Spradlin on the lower side of the afore-said land, and the land sold to Robert Stone on the upper side. The mineral to be conveyed is that reserved in Deed to Loran Marshall and George Spradlin, and being a part of the same property conveyed by R. B. Patrick, etc., to J. M. Richardson by deed dated February 9, 1911, and recorded in Deed Book 29, pages 223 to 226 inclusive, Magoffin County Records of Deeds.

I also offer for sale at the same time and place 150 trees standing on the lands of Farris Bradley on Spurlock; 75 trees standing on the lands of George Skeins near Farris Bradley; 50 trees standing on the lands of Wiley Sloan and 15 poplar trees standing on the lands of John Fitzpatrick on Holbrook, a tributary of Middle Creek.

I will also offer for sale at the same time and place the accounts and notes of the said J. M. Richardson, except as against Charles Howard which is now in suit. List of said accounts will be furnished on date of sale and will be sold as a whole. The aforesaid sale, except on the first tract of land herein described, will be made subject to the approval of the referee in bankruptcy, J. F. STEWART, Trustee of Bankruptcy of the Estate of J. M. Richardson.

Flint's Art Gallery

Those old pictures of father and mother are very dear to you, aren't they?

Just bear in mind that your children would cherish just such pictures of you.

Make the appointment today.

There's a Photographer in Your Town.

Flint's Art Gallery**THE Tri-Weekly Constitution**

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Almost a Daily, Three Times a Week, Only \$1.00 a Year

Has offered in connection with its Fall Subscription Contest an

EXTRA SPECIAL \$1,000.00 CASH

to communities at work for any Church, School, Lodge or Library, or Other Public Improvement.

To the community outside the city of Atlanta that will select and send in the largest number of yearly Tri-Weekly subscriptions, at \$1.00 each, under the general rules of the contest, cash \$1,000.00 For the next largest list, as above, \$500.00

Total \$1,500.00

This fund can be used to build or repair a church, or parsonage, or manse, or schoolhouse, or a bridge, for special needs; to buy hall, lodge hall, or a library, public spring, roadway, park, playground, street lights or any other improvement or project that will be of any public or communal interest. These prizes are open to all localities, and are put up for general competition throughout our territory. The fund is of sufficient size to make it worth while, and to elicit the interest and work of the best people of each competing community. Some leading spirits will take an active part, securing of canvassers, circles of ladies, young people's clubs and enthusiastic local leaders will take the lead in subscription to The Tri-Weekly Constitution. The \$1,000.00 will be paid for the largest list furnished. What does your community, your town, your rural section need most that the money will cover, or will begin to such a way as to insure its completion by the public? That is what you want to determine, and then everybody get busy on it and get it.

The Rules to Follow Are

Each yearly subscription to The Tri-Weekly Constitution, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, three times a week, \$1.00 a year, whether clipped with any other paper or not, counts ONE. Agents, canvassers, subscription agents, or persons who are not regularly authorized agents, cannot be credited with any subscriptions. Subscriptions must be sent to the Tri-Weekly Constitution, c/o Atlanta, Georgia, and must be paid for in advance.

Community advertising for the \$1,000 public prize will be credited to whomever person, or name, subscribed as the representative of a community. Where subscription agents are credited to the community, the community must be notified in writing at once of their action and to whom the \$1,000 prize is to be sent.

GET BUSY NOW—Make nominations for the community section of contest and start your list of agents; face-to-face canvassers are the successful men. You can take the best money if you will make a business of the work and use your spare time and some regular days of active soliciting. Send a card every week.

Address All Orders and Requests, and Make All Remittances Payable to

TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Georgia

OFFICIAL COMMUNITY NOMINATION BLANK

Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Nominations is made hereby for

(Specify any church, lodge, school, library, club, ladies' society, young people's society, or any civic organization.)

To enter your \$1,000 Community Prize Contest opening September 1 and closing December 31, 1913, for subscriptions to Tri-Weekly Constitution, the purpose of the entry being to secure money for

(State purpose briefly)

Name

Residence

(City) 1913. State

This blank, properly filled out and sent in prior to September 30, 1913, will be worth 500 credits in this section of the contest.

Professional Cards.

RYLAND C. MUSICK,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
JACKSON, KY.
Civil and Criminal Practice in the State and Federal Courts.

B. J. ELAM
Attorney-at-Law
SALYERSVILLE, KY.

Dr. W. C. Connelley
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Calls answered day or night.
Residence on Elk Creek, one mile from town.
CALL BY PHONE.

JOHN H. GARDNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
PRACTICES IN ALL COURTS
SALYERSVILLE, KY.

J. S. CISCO, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
CALLS ANSWERED DAY OR NIGHT
From line of drugs to bank.
Office Next Door to Salyersville Bank
Salyersville, Ky.

Here's a Bargain for You!

We have made arrangements which enable us to give you the following papers one year for the little sum of \$1.60:

Kentucky Mountaineer.....\$1.00
Cin. Weekly Enquirer.....1.00
Farm News......25
Woman's World......85
Poultry Success......50
Farm and Fireside......50

TOTAL.....\$3.60

They total \$3.60, but can have them all for \$1.60. Send to us.

PHOENIX HOTEL

LEXINGTON, KY.

Best of services. Rates same as other Lexington hotels—Room \$1. and up. Regular breakfast 25 cts. and up. Regular dinner 35 cts. and up. The Mountain people are requested to make it their headquarters.



Houses burn quite frequently, thru carelessness, accident and other causes. Suppose your house should burn, WOULD IT BURN YOUR MONEY? When there is such a place in the community as a bank, whose business it is to care for and protect your money, why not put it in the bank? There it is safe from fire or from burglars, or from your own extravagance.

DO YOUR BANKING WITH US
WE PAY 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Hargis Commercial Bank and Trust Company.
Jackson, Kentucky.

The Kentucky Mountaineer

: AND :

The Paintsville Herald

Both one Year for only

\$1.50!

This is your opportunity to get the two best mountain papers for only three-fourths price. The editors of the two papers have agreed to sacrifice the price to enable us to put our papers in every h. m. in Magoffin and Johnson counties, but we cannot afford to allow this offer a long life, and it's up to you to act. The Herald is a well-edited, enterprising neighbor, and it and your home paper constitute just what you and your family want. Send your order to this paper, not the Herald, and the quicker the better.

Kentucky Mountaineer.

SEND US ALL THE NEWS YOU HEAR

Subscription Price. \$1.00

MATTERS LOCAL

Ben Franklin, of Bloomington, spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. W. J. Patrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Prater, who spent Christmas at Portsmouth, Ohio, returned home Tuesday night.

County Court Clerk-elect Benjamin Franklin Blair on Monday moved to his property recently purchased of Fred Prater.

Ray Hammond, who is working at the carpentry at Whitesburg, came in Friday night for a visit with relatives and friends.

WANTED—Mrs. A. T. Patrick wants the thief who stole the turkey which she was fettering for today's dinner to return it.

W. S. Flint, who went to Carter county to spend the holidays, returned Tuesday night. He informs that he spent a most delightful time.

Mrs. Dee May, of below town, who has been sick for several years, is in a precarious condition, and reported to be growing worse every day.

United States Marshal A. B. Patrick, of this county and Covington, spent the holidays here with friends and relatives. Indeed, he prolonged his stay and is still here.

The Magoffin Fiscal court has been in session since the first of last week. They are straightening up affairs preparatory to turning the court over to the new administration.

Pastor Muncy, of the Methodist church, has just closed a week's protracted meeting at Ott Springs. Brother Muncy will commence a protracted meeting at the church next Sunday night.

Maurice Minix, the popular son of our fellow-townsmen, R. C. Minix, has accepted a position at Richmond. He has a good job at a good price—\$40 a month—and he being a good boy, we predict something better for him.

A Mr. King, hypnotist of Parkersburg, W. Va., gave two performances of his skill (?) here last week—Thursday and Friday nights. He found most of the folks of Magoffin county too great to do much with.

The Christmas entertainment given by the Baptist people at Magoffin Institute was a very successful affair. A Christmas tree was the big feature of the program, and the hearts of many Sunday school children were lighted.

Almae Lacy, who has been in the mercantile business at Jenkins, has sold his interest to his partner, Lyle Blaser, formerly of this county. Mr. Lacy is in town and it is hoped by his many friends that he will remove to Salyersville.

It will be sorrowful news for his many friends to learn that Rev. John Bays, the venerable Christian minister of Lick creek, was suddenly stricken with paralysis. Uncle Frank May was in town Tuesday and told us that he was no better.

A seven-months-old child of Frank Conley and wife, of Falmouth, died Tuesday, and was buried yesterday in the home cemetery. Not having any photograph of the child, the parents called W. S. Flint and had one made just before the burial.

J. D. Hoekstra, the popular gunman, was successful bidder on building the abutments for the new bridge below town. His offer was \$500.00. Perhaps he is the best equipped man in the county to do the work. The bridge is to cross the river in the head opposite Toni Cardui's residence.

Adams--Howes.

The long-expected wedding of Mr. Prater Adams, of this place, and Miss Una Howes, of Lickburg, was solemnized Wednesday, December 24, 1913, at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Howes, by Rev. J. H. Littrel. The bride is one of the leading school teachers of Magoffin county who numbers her friends by legion. Mr. Adams is a young and prosperous farmer, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Adams, and, therefore, a brother of our fellow-townsmen, Dr. R. C. Adams. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple repaired to the home of the groom, where an elegant and sumptuous dinner was served to the invited guests—Captain Jeff Prater, Miss Carrie Cooper, Prof. K. C. Goodman, E. Conley, of Ohio, and Mrs. and Mrs. R. C. Adams. They will make their home with the groom's parents.

Arnett--Duff.

Clarence Arnett, aged 22, of this place, and Miss Cora Lee Duff, aged 18, of Jackson, were married December 23, 1913, at the home of the bride. They left soon after the ceremony for the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Arnett, of this place, where they were received by the many friends of the groom with heartiest congratulations. The bride is beautiful and accomplished daughter of N. P. Duff and a graduate of Madison Institute, of Richmond. The groom for the past six months has filled a position with the L. & N. railroad and during his stay at Jackson has made a host of friends. He was educated in his business course at Lexington and is a boy of excellent character and one of Salyersville's most promising young men. They left Monday morning for Jackson, where they will reside.

Excellent Entertainment.

The Christmas entertainment at Methodist church was brilliant affair. Everything went off in splendid form, particularly the recitations, songs, etc., by the children. The house was packed, and the success of the affair is largely due Miss Julia Arnett, who was the leading spirit in all rehearsals. The closing act was a pantomime by Mrs. Harry Ramsey, Misses Elizabeth May and Lillie Mae and Julia Arnett. Miss Lillie May won the dish offered by R. C. Minix as a prize to the one who did the best "acting." Cyrus Cooper was old Kris Kringle, and his part was played to perfection.

F. & A. M. Election.

The Salyersville Lodge, No. 769, F. & A. M., elected officers December 27 for the ensuing year, as follows: Walter H. May, W. M.; J. F. Cooper, S. W.; R. C. Adams, J. W.; W. P. Carpenter, Secretary; B. W. Higgins, Treasurer; M. C. Kash, S. D.; Alonzo Keeton, J. D.; Smith Adams, Tyler; J. J. Prater, Chaplain.

The installation of officers was postponed until January 9, 1914, to afford an opportunity to make the affair public.

Hurt in Fracas.

Wash Caldwell, of below town, was seriously hurt in a Christmas brawl with his brother-in-law, Ike Caldwell. It is understood that both were drinking and Wash, it is said, made for his pistol, when Ike turned loose and knocked him over the head with a shotgun, breaking the weapon and almost breaking the head of his kinsman and antagonist. No arrests have been made.

Rev. J. H. Haley, of Tennessee, who has been called by the First Baptist church of Salyersville, as pastor, arrived last night to take up his duties. Mrs. Haley is here with him.

SEE?
Spare Our Blushes

Mr. Editor—Erin Elam: I hubbly over with an enthusiastic admiration and joy at the really excellent paper you are making of THE KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER.

Not only is it typographically superior, considering your means at hand, but you present a plentitude of reading matter and give it the touch which only the born artist possesses. You have the faculty of appreciating the value of an item and get it to your readers for all it is worth. That is what will make a newspaper something bigger and better than a mere chronicle of events. Salyersville of today cannot have a better newspaper than THE MOUNTAINEER is and if the people will not rally to its support with the best they have, they ought to be chucked into outer darkness. The hopeless and helpless of earth are those who don't know a good thing when they see it and cannot be taught to see. With my very best wishes for the new year, I am,

Most sincerely,

W. J. LAMPTON.

New York City, Dec. 29.

P. S.—I'll make an affidavit to this if you want it.

Meet With Mrs. Atkinson.

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. E. H. Atkinson next Saturday afternoon, January 2, at two o'clock. All women are most cordially invited to be present. The program follows:

- 1.—Devotional Exercises.
- 2.—Memory Verses—"Work."
- 3.—Mission Study Review—"Western Women in Eastern Lands"—Chapters I. and II.
- 4.—Response of each member with New Year's resolution in regard to the work of the Union.
- 5.—Business Session.
- 6.—Dismissal.

What They Mean?

Two surveyors, accompanied by John Williams and John Carter, of Morgan county, are stationed here for a short stay. Their object is to visit all the open coal mines and take measurements. The presumption is that they are employed by a railroad, they not seeming inclined to give out any definite information.

The Boys Return to School

Earl Stephens, Henry Patrick and Wishard Gardner, who spent Christmas with homefolk, returned Monday to Berea College. Their reason for returning there in preference to attending Magoffin Institute this winter is because they do not wish to change courses of study at this "stage of the game."

Circuit Court Next Week.

The Magoffin Circuit court will commence its regular January session next Monday morning, January 5, 1914. Judge D. W. Gardner has various cases to dispose of, and all of the attorneys are making themselves busy this preparing for their work.

Dr. Wallis Bailey pulled out this morning on the first train for Frankfort, where goes to attend the contest which will be decided in the House of Representatives as to the legally elected member of that branch from this district.

From New Police Judge.

Gentlemen of Magoffin County: It has been a complaint from the country people for some years past that the town officials go after the country people a d-d-t the town people go for their drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Now the thing has changed. The first man com is the first man served, let him be whom it may. All will be treated alike and executed as subscribed.

J. S. WATSON,
Police Judge.

The old county administration recently purchased new chairs, carpets, etc., for the courthouse. Sonny Vanoy, Wallis and Shepherd Cole, Walter Prater and probably others went to Charleston, W. Va., and made the purchase. The new material arrived Tuesday and will soon be installed.

We wish our correspondents would write the news of their respective places each week. It is very important that we have the county news, and there is no way for us to get it save through correspondents.

We wish to remind our readers that we are willing to take good vegetables of any kind on subscription.

Mrs. Easter Lykins, who went to Elsie to spend Christmas with her children, is still there.

Mr. Gregsby, representing the Underwood Typewriter Company, is in town.

See the advertisement of the Hot Springs Medicine Company.

Mrs. Dorcie Keeton, of West Liberty, is here on a visit.

A SPLENDID CLUBBING BARGAIN!

THE MOUNTAINEER
and
QUINQUENARY WEEKLY
ENQUIRER

Both One
Year
For Only

\$1.35

Subscriptions may be new or renewal.

What the Weekly Enquirer is

It is issued every Thursday, subscription price \$1 per year, and it is one of the best home metropolitan weeklies of today. It has all the facilities of the great DAILY ENQUIRER for obtaining the world's events, and for that reason can give you all the leading news. It carries a great amount of valuable farm matter, crisp editorials and reliable up-to-date market reports. Its numerous departments make it a necessity to every home, farm or business man.

This grand offer is limited and we advise you to take advantage by subscribing for the above combination right now. Call or mail orders to THE MOUNTAINEER.

Nervous?

Mrs. Walter Vincent, of Pleasant Hill, N. C., writes: "For three summers I suffered from nervousness, dreadful pains in my back and sides, and weak sickening spells. Three bottles of Cardui, the woman's tonic, relieved me entirely. I feel like another person, now."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

For over 50 years, Cardui has been helping to relieve women's unnecessary pains and building weak women up to health and strength. It will do the same for you, if given a fair trial. So, don't wait, but begin taking Cardui today. You will see exact how you, and should surely do you good.

E-72

THE SALYERSVILLE NATIONAL BANK,
Salyersville, Kentucky.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00
SURPLUS 2,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
JEFF PRATER, A. T. PATRICK,
GEO. CARPENTER, D. W. GARDNER,
W. L. MAY, H. H. HACKWORTH,
J. F. PRATER.

During the remainder of November
you can get
Louisville Times

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL, \$3.00
SIX MONTHS, \$1.75
You can have THE MOUNTAINEER in addition for one year if you will add a dollar to the price named above for the Times. The Louisville Times is the best afternoon daily in the South or West. Democratic in politics; fearless in all things. It prints ALL the news ALL the time. This special bargain offer is good only thru this paper and during the remainder of November. No subscriptions accepted for any term except six months and one year. Take advantage of this offer immediately.

DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL

AT HALF PRICE

During DECEMBER, JANUARY and JANUARY.

THE MOUNTAINEER

has made a special arrangement whereby the Daily Courier-Journal can be furnished one year for \$3, six months for \$1.75, by mail (Sunday not included) to all persons who give orders during these months. Add a dollar and get THE MOUNTAINEER. Send orders to us.

State Normal A Training School for Teachers.

COURSES: Preparatory, State Certificate, Life Diploma, County Certificate, Review, Special.

TUITION FREE TO APPOINTEES.

EXPENSES VERY LOW. ASK ABOUT IT. CATALOG FREE.

Address J. G. GRABBE, President, Richmond, Ky.

FURS AND HIDES
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID
FOR RAW FURS AND HIDES
Based on Commission. Write for price
list enclosing this ad.
Established 1887
JOHN WHITE & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

When Your Blood is Right,
Your Whole System is Right!

If You Have any Any Blood or Skin Disease
Do Not Delay until it is too late, but Order

TODAY!

THE HOT SPRINGS REMEDY

A Complete and Positive Remedy for

SYPHILIS
ECZEMA
ERYSIPELAS
ACNE
MALARIA
AND RHEUMATISM
and all other Forms of Blood and Skin Diseases.

Hot Springs Physicians pronounce this the Greatest Blood and Skin Remedy
ever placed on the Market.

FULL COURSE TREATMENT—SIX BOTTLES—\$10.00
SINGLE BOTTLE, \$5.00

WE PREPARE A REMEDY FOR EVERY DISEASE.

Our treatment for Female Ills is the greatest of its kind ever offered
Suffering Women.

Write us your trouble. All correspondence Strictly Private.

Hot Springs Medicine Company,
803 1-2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark.

A Remarkable Source.

Subscribe, only \$1.

Look to any quarter and you will find you will not find quite the same quality and quantity of reading matter as in the unique combination provided by The Youth's Companion. In provision and purpose it is the ideal home paper. Live and wholesome fiction. Articles of inspiration by men who have achieved. Information at hand that busy people want. Enough of editorial comment, of science, and of events to keep one abreast of the day. Special Family Pages, Boys' Pages, Girls' pages. The editorial page is unsurpassed by that of any publication. For 1914 there will be eight fine serials, a 250 shorter stories, besides articles of travel and information, and 1000 bits of fun. A year of the Youth's Companion as it is today will make the finest investment for your family including all ages.

If you do not know The Companion as it is to-day, let us send you the announcement for 1914 with sample copies containing the opening chapters of A. S. Pier's fine story "His Father's Son." New subscribers who send \$2.00 for the fifty-two issues of 1914 will receive free the remaining issues of 1913, and a copy of The Companion Practical Home Calendar in addition.

The Youth's Companion,
144 Berkley St., Boston, Mass.
Subscriptions received at this office.

STATE PROGRESS IN PRISON REFORM

RECOMMENDS ERECTION OF
BUILDING FOR CARE OF TU-
BERCULOSIS VICTIMS.

PRISON FARM IDEA ADVANCED

Discontinuance of Whipping at Re-
formatory Results in Better Dis-
cipline Among Prisoners.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Frankfort, Ky.—The state prison commission in its annual report to Governor McCree informed him of the progress already made in prison reform and suggests further reforms that it believed would prove economical to the state and beneficial to the institutions under its care. The average population of the Frankfort reformatory for the year ending June 30, 1913, was 1,357, and of the Eddyville penitentiary 691.

Authority to appoint additional parole agents, and a renewal of the unspent portion of an appropriation for building a hospital so that a tuberculosis ward can be erected are asked for. If prisoners are to be worked on the public roads the commissioners suggest the acquisition of a farm of 1,000 acres where prisoners might for severe labor may be given employment in the open air.

The report on conduct of previous administrations regarding hogging reads as follows:

"When the present board of prison commissioners took charge they found it had been the custom to whip the prisoners on the bare back for short tasks, and for other offenses against the rules. The records, both at Frankfort and Eddyville, show that this was a common practice under former prison boards, men and women by the hundreds having been brutally whipped. This cruel and shameful punishment degraded the prisoner, making him sullen and vindictive, and served to useful purpose, besides being abhorrent to every sense of humanity. The board has absolutely abolished the whipping of prisoners, and we are proud to report that the lash is now only a memory in the Kentucky prisons. The result has been gratifying in every way. It has restored the self-respect of the officials who practiced it, and it has aided the discipline, and made the prisoners feel that they will be treated with kindness and mercy.

Get Christmas Money.

The court of claims upon beginning the new term has announced a number of decisions of interest to Kentuckians. James A. Sobell, of Louisville, administrator of the estate of his father, John W. Sobell, who owned a Jefferson county farm during the war, has learned through his attorney, C. C. Calhoun, that he has been allowed \$1,575 for supplies furnished to Gen. Buell's army while it was en route to Perryville.

Jess C. McCombs, also of Louisville, who served as first sergeant of Company H of the First Kentucky Infantry during the war with Spain, has recovered a judgment for services performed while his regiment was on for long. J. L. Hughes, of Wickliffe, administrator of the estate of John H. Stovall, William Hughes and Timothy L. Hughes, has been allowed \$2,125 for staves furnished to Gen. Grant's troops at Fort Jefferson, in 1862.

Misrepresentation, Good Defense.

The court of appeals reversed a judgment for \$3,000 awarded Horn Shields against the Knights of Macedonia of the World in the Nelson circuit court. The suit was for the amount of a benefit certificate taken out by her husband, Dr. A. M. Shields, who was shot and killed September 29, 1911, by Preston Neal. The certificate recited that the by-laws of the organization are part of the contract of insurance, and that it is void if misrepresentations are made by the applicant in his medical examination, and also void if the insured is killed in a quarrel in which he "was the offending party."

Mammoth Cave National Park.

Every effort will be made by Representative R. Y. Thomas, Jr., during the regular session of this congress to procure the attachment of the Mammoth Cave National Park bill. Mr. Thomas reintroduced that measure, calling for an appropriation of \$1,000,000, and it was referred to the house appropriations committee instead of the military affairs committee to which it was referred during the last regular session.

The third district congressman maintains it was an error of reference when the bill was sent to the military affairs committee last year.

1914 Fair Dates Announced.

Some radical changes were made, which may lead to alterations later, in the schedule selected by the Association of State Fairs. Some of the states' dates claimed by the convention delegates at the Sherman House follow: Kentucky state fair at Louisville, September 14-19; Tennessee state fair at Nashville, September 21-26; Tri-State fair at Memphis, September 28, October 3; Alabama state exposition at Montgomery, October 12-17; Georgia state fair at Macon, October 19-24.

GENERAL CARRANZA AND SOME OF HIS SUPPORTERS



Gen. Venustiano Carranza (front row, third from left), the commander-in-chief of all the Constitutionalists, who is daily becoming more and more powerful as the big leader in the rebellion against the Huerta reign, photographed with Governor Maytorena (second from left, front row) of Sonora province, the stronghold of Carranza.

HOTEL FIRE KILLS 27

MANY OTHERS MISSING AND IN
BOSTON HOSPITALS.

Men Trapped in Burning Rooming
House Building Leap to Street
and Are Seriously Hurt.

Boston, Dec. 5.—Fire which destroyed the Acadia lodging house at 1202 Washington street caused the death of 27 persons on Wednesday. This is the heaviest death toll ever recorded in a fire in Boston.

Two persons were fatally injured while more than a score were slightly hurt or overcome by smoke. There were 179 men asleep in the lodging house when the fire broke out.

The flames spread swiftly through the flimsy building and a number of men, caught on the upper floors, leaped from windows.

All of the victims were poverty-stricken men, the lodging house being a 15-cent-a-night affair, catering to the poor. Many of them were homeless wanderers and for this reason the authorities believe that the names of all the victims will never be known.

The conflagration was attended by many thrilling escapes. Firemen spread nets and into these many of the panic-stricken lodgers leaped.

One man wrapped a mattress around his body and jumped from the fifth floor, the mattress saving his life.

The great rapidity with which fire leaped from floor to floor caught the lodgers and scores awoke to find their beds hemmed in by flames.

There they clung as the flames belched from windows beneath them and crept across the beds they had vacated to the sills of the windows.

Several narrowly escaped being hurled from the coping into the street in the rush for the ladders, which fell just short of the coping on which they were clinging. The firemen ascended as far as they could and caught the lodgers as they jumped to the tops of the ladders four stories in the air.

30-FOOT WAVE FATAL TO 10

Water Coming Down Nolan Creek
Floods Belton, Tex., and
Causes Death.

Belton, Tex., Dec. 4.—Ten persons were reported to have perished in a 30-foot wave which came without warning down Nolan creek before daybreak. The creek runs through the center of this city. Fifty houses along the creek's banks in Belton were swept away. In the heart of the town Mrs. W. C. Polk and her four children drowned. Polk, carrying the fifth child, an infant, escaped to high ground. Five fatalities—a man, his wife and three children—were reported in another family, that of a carpenter. His name was not known here.

When the Main street bridge in Temple, Tex., was demolished by the wave an unidentified man was on the structure. He was seen to go into the water. It is believed he perished.

CHICAGO STREET CAVES IN

Half Block of Pavement Sinks and
Buildings Are Perilous—Big
Mains Break.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Randolph street, from North Wabash avenue half way to State street, caved in on Tuesday night when two water mains burst, endangering two of the largest buildings within the loop, Marshall Field's retail store and the Masonic temple.

The cave-in occurred a few seconds after an Archer avenue car containing more than a score of passengers had traversed the track directly over the broken main. At one point the pavement sank to a depth of 12 feet below the street level.

Two Dying Following Riot.

New York, Dec. 6.—Two men were fatally hurt and three others injured, one seriously, in a riot among immigrants at Ellis Island. The dying men are a Syrian immigrant and Vincent Snow, an inspector.

Georges Clippert Released.

Grand Haven, Mich., Dec. 6.—George Clippert, held in jail here as a suspect in connection with the attempted murder of Hazel Paine, was released from custody. Clippert's alibi was substantiated.

MANN PREDICTS WAR

LEADER BASES PREDICTION ON
HASTE WITH WHICH HOUSE
ACTS ON ARMY BILL.

BIG INCREASE IN FORCE

Women and Children Join Exodus
Foot—One Man Carries \$2,500,000
With Him, Which He Withdrew
From Bank.

Brownsville, Tex., Dec. 6.—A 24-hour battle near Tula, 40 miles below Victoria, Tamaulipas, in the region of important Mexican oil fields, resulted in a federal loss of 220, according to a constitutionalist report received at Matamoros from General Aguilar, commander-in-chief in that district, Thursday. The constitutionalist loss was not stated.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Government officials were more confident than ever Wednesday that the patience which the United States had shown in its treatment of the Mexican problem was soon to be rewarded with a solution.

After a discussion into which the Republican leader, Mr. Mann, injected the Mexican situation, the house passed the Hay army volunteer bill, which went then to the senate. This would put war volunteer forces on an equal footing with the regular army.

The men would enlist "for the war" and the president would appoint all officers. Representative Mann said that Chairman Hay of the military committee, the administration and all others connected with the bill would deny the measure was presented now, because the government was preparing for a war with Mexico; he recalled that just before the Spanish-American war the appropriations committee presented a bill to put \$500,000,000 into President McKinley's hands.

"I took a minute then to say," added Mr. Mann, "that at least there was one man in the house who was not attempting to deceive himself while all the others had said that this was not in expectation of war, but to prevent war."

"I fear the same situation arises now."

Janrez, Dec. 5.—"I will have 20,000 men surrounding the City of Mexico about Christmas," was the statement with which Gen. "Pancho" Villa met the news from the federal capital that President Porfirio Diaz to the active list of the Mexican army.

While Villa did not know the whereabouts of the seven generals who had evacuated the City of Chihuahua and offered to surrender to him, he was not alarmed by the prospective appearance on the battlefield of the exiled ex-president.

City of Mexico, Dec. 5.—"I have no intention of yielding," said President Huerta. "Should this fighting in Mexico continue for years I shall continue to do my part in it if I am still alive."

Janrez, Mex., Dec. 4.—Seven generals of the Mexican federal army are ready to surrender and the backbone of the Huerta dictatorship in the north has been broken. A peace commission arrived in Janrez Tuesday hearing terms of surrender.

Meeting over the desert and pursued by Villa's rebels, several thousand persons, including the rich Croel and Terrazas families, who deserted Chihuahua City in fear of a rebel attack, were reported to be nearing the United States border. Among the refugees is Luis Terrazas, head of the wealthy Terrazas estate, who is said to carry 5,000,000 pesos which he withdrew from Chihuahua banks.

Wife Beater Is Lashed.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 6.—Nocturnal methods of the white cups were revived at Arcola—when five masked men lashed Harry Sleth with "buggy whips. Sleth had been charged with beating his wife.

Tirman to Represent France.

Paris, France, Dec. 6.—The French government appointed a commissioner general to represent France at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco. He is Alexander Louis Albert Tirman.

KILL IN STRIKE RIOT

NEGRO SLAIN AND FOUR WOUND-
ED IN INDIANAPOLIS FIGHT.

Men Employed to Guard Ice Com-
pany's Wagon Shot When At-
tempt Is Made to Block Way.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—A negro was killed, another was probably fatally wounded and two were shot but not seriously wounded in a strike riot at Indiana and Capitol avenues on Tuesday. The dead man is Claude Lewis.

J. M. Mason, a negro barber, was shot in the abdomen and is not expected to live. John Ashley, a white man, was shot through the foot. Archie Smith, a negro saloon porter, was shot through the shoulder.

The shooting was done by three negroes and two white men—employees of the Citizens' Ice company, who had been deputized with special police power.

The men on the ice wagon drove up to a saloon on Indiana avenue and started to unload some ice. A crowd gathered around and some rocks were thrown. Suddenly some man in the melee pulled a gun and shot and then four or five shots rang out in rapid succession.

Bicycle policemen rushed to the scene and other emergency police soon got there. They found one negro dead, two others and one white man shot. They took the five ice company deputies in charge.

The special police on the ice wagon claim that some one in the crowd fired first, but witnesses to the accident declared that no one in the crowd fired at all—that all the shooting was done by the men on the ice wagon.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Vice-President Calvin offered \$5,000 reward for the capture of the handi who killed Horace Montague and held up the Sunset express near here on Monday.

French Lick, Ind., Dec. 5.—Low Shank, ex-mayor of Indianapolis, has left French Lick accompanied by Mrs. Shank, for Kansas City, where he will open in Vandeville on the Sullivan & Connelley circuit.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—After shooting and killing the cashier of the Palo Verde Valley bank at Lythe, bandits robbed the vault of the bank of \$5,000 and escaped. Detectives left hurriedly for the scene of the robbery.

Hartman, Ark., Dec. 1.—Two union miners were wounded here.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 5.—That Frank Lopez, the Mexican outlaw whose deadly aim has claimed six victims in the last few days, has escaped from the Apex mine, where he has been thought a prisoner by more than a score of sheriffs and deputies, is the fear of the men who are standing guard at the exits of the mine. This, however, is not in accordance with the belief of Sheriff Smith, who announced that he expected to find the body of Lopez.

PRESIDENT WILSON IS ILL

Chief Executive Remains in Bed by Or-
ders of Doctor—Bad Cold Is
the Cause.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Owing to a slight cold in the head, President Wilson remained in bed on Wednesday on the first train operated out of Chicago, died here. She was eighty-seven years old. She was a cousin of Robert G. Ingersoll.

Sanitarium Patient Burned.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 6.—G. W. Day, twenty-seven, of Cartersville, Ga., a patient in a sanitarium at Syrna, Ga., near here, was burned to death when a cottage in which he was confined, was destroyed.

400 Thrown Out of Work.

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 5.—Four hundred employees of the locomotive repair shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company at Garrett are out of employment as the result of closing down of the big shops.

MILITANT IS JAILED

MRS. PANKHURST ARRESTED BY
POLICE AS LINER DOCKS
AT PLYMOUTH.

U. S. SUFFRAGETTES ARE HIT

Women Antis Vigorously Denounces
Efforts to Have House Committee
at Washington Create Special Suff-
rage Body.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Asserting that "our aim is to conserve the family and the home," the anti-suffragists before the house rules committee made vigorous protests against the demand of the suffragists that the house create a special committee on woman's suffrage.

At Devonport Mrs. Pankhurst was taken ashore and placed in an automobile, which set off in the direction of London. She was under strict guard all the time. Mrs. Pankhurst was locked up in Exeter jail.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Declaring that "our aim is to conserve the family and the home," the anti-suffragists, before the house rules committee made vigorous protests against the demand of the suffragists that the house create a special committee on woman's suffrage.

Mrs. Arthur J. Dodge of New York, president of the National association opposed to woman's suffrage, declared that the suffragists have numerous hearings before congress and that their complaint of unfair treatment was unfounded. She says her organization is comprised of organizations in 16 states and number 90,000 women all of voting age.

"When you consider that women of our class do not relish organizing you will see that we have a remarkably large number of women in this movement," she said.

Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, president of the New York association opposed to woman suffrage, declared it was not within the power of congress to regulate suffrage in the states and that each state should be permitted to work out its own suffrage problem without interference from the federal government.

"Woman has obtained the position she holds today without the ballot," said Miss Chittenden, amid applause. "We are not the women who sit quietly beside the fireside knitting in the twilight of another generation; we are not drones or parasites and we know something of the problems of today. Despite all that is said of the glorious economic independence of women, all persons recognize the limitations of women. Women may chafe and fret under these limitations, but it would be as useless to halt the stars in their course as to prevent the natural physiological trend of the sex."

"We seek to conserve the home and family life, where woman makes for righteousness of the nation. We seek to make woman man's helpmeet, not his rival and competitor. We stand finally for the conservation of woman's energies."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage association was re-elected. Doctor Shaw received 326 votes against 4 votes for her nearest competitor, Harriet T. Upson, of Ohio. First Vice-President Jane Addams of Chicago had no opposition, receiving 349 votes.

President Wilson consented to receive a delegation of suffragists who will plead with the nation's executive in person for his support in the campaign for a constitutional provision giving women the right to vote.

DENVER IS SNOW-BOUND

School Children Unable to Get Home
and Department Stores' Clerks
Sleep in Shops.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 6.—Denver is snow-bound. At seven o'clock on Thursday from twenty to twenty-four inches of snow had fallen in the city and suburbs, with no prospect of a cessation for at least ten hours. Since mid-afternoon street car traffic has been completely blocked and thousands are marooned in the downtown district.

Hundreds of children were cared for in houses adjoining the schools. Many department stores closed early that the women employees might reach their homes, but hundreds were housed in downtown hotels, while men clerks, unable to get accommodations, spent the night in the stores. Many telephone operators were unable to leave their homes and telephonic communication is slow and uncertain. At Colorado Springs street car traffic was tied up.

Jack Johnson's Bondsman Dies.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Matthew S. Bald win, seventy-four years old, 1111 Church street, Evanston, a wealthy retired real estate dealer, and Jack Johnson's bondsman, was found dead in a gas-filled bedroom at his home.

Sends Strike Leader to Cell.

Phillippi, W. Va., Dec. 5.—Van Bittner, president of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, was sentenced to serve 60 days in jail by United States Judge Dayton for violating the court's orders.

400 Thrown Out of Work.

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 5.—Four hundred employees of the locomotive repair shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company at Garrett are out of employment as the result of closing down of the big shops.

BIG SNOWSTORM

COLLAPSE OF MANY BUILDINGS
AND TIE-UP OF ALL TRAFFIC
FOLLOW SNOWSTORM.

Colorado Is Staggered in Heavy Drifts
—Miners and Rescue Party Are
Said To Have Perished.

Western Newspaper Union News Service
Denver, Col.—Colorado is covered with snow ranging from 36 inches to 4 feet in depth. Never in the history of the Rocky mountains has anything been experienced to compare with the storm which has been raging several days. The snow in Denver is 44 inches deep, and the storm continues, with no promise of a let-up. In fact, the government weather forecaster here predicts an additional fall of 13 inches. Traffic of all kinds is suspended. Trains are stalled all over the state. One train—the Denver special—reached here on the Burlington line several hours late. It started back to Chicago, but was stalled when just out of the Denver yards. In this city every sort of traffic is suspended. Street cars have been standing in the streets for 36 hours. As to motor cars, none even dares to try them. Even "old Dobbin" has been abandoned, and those who move at all must do so by foot.

In Denver every downtown hotel is crowded; theater buildings and school-houses are being utilized for refugees who are unable to reach their homes. Sixteen miners and a rescue party of 8 have been lost near Canon City. Whether they have perished in the 8 feet of snow between the mines and their homes can not be known until the great drift is broken.

Two stage coaches near Bonfield and one near Lucena Vista are lost.

FOUR BATTLESHIPS URGED.

New York.—Declaring for four battleships a year, the United States navy league approved the recommendations of the general board of the navy at the league's annual meeting here. In the resolutions it was said that this arrangement should be in force until the navy has first-class battleships, armed with the biggest guns available.

STATE BANK CLOSED.

Pensacola, Fla.—The State bank of Pensacola was closed by the state examiner. The institution was capitalized at \$100,000, was the city depository and had been in existence seven years. President F. E. Brawner said he expected depositors would be paid in full. Other banks here were not affected.

BOYCOTT ON AT TOLEDO.

Toledo, O.—The club women of this city have organized a boycott on eggs until the present high prices are reduced.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—Old corn—No. 2 white 77¢, No. 2 yellow 76½¢, No. 3 yellow 75¢, No. 2 mixed 74½¢, No. 3 mixed 74¢, No. 4 white 65¢, No. 3 yellow 66¢, No. 4 yellow 64¢, No. 3 mixed 65¢, No. 4 mixed 62¢, yellow ear 65¢, mixed ear 64¢, white ear 64¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50@18.75, standard timothy \$17.50@17.75, No. 2 timothy \$16.50@17, No. 3 timothy \$14.50@15, No. 1 clover mixed \$15@15.50, No. 2 clover mixed \$14@14.50, No. 1 clover \$14.75@15, No. 2 clover \$12.75@13.

Oats—No. 2 white 43¢@43½¢, standard 42½¢@43¢, No. 3 white 42¢@42½¢, No. 4 white 39½¢@40½¢, No. 2 mixed 41½¢@42¢, No. 3 mixed 40½¢@41¢, No. 4 mixed 39¢@40¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 96¢@97¢, No. 3 red 94¢@95½¢, No. 4 red 85¢@93¢.

Poultry—Old hens, weighing over 4½ lbs, 13¢; hens, under 4½ lbs, 13¢; roosters, 9½¢; springers, 12½¢@15¢; spring ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 13¢; ducks, under 4 lbs, 12¢; turkeys, toms, old, 10 lbs and over, 17¢; turkey hens, old, 10 lbs and over, 17¢; young turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 17¢; turkey cuts, 8¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 37¢, firsts 36¢, ordinary firsts 31¢, seconds 26¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.50@7.50, extra \$7.50@7.75; butcher steers, extra \$7.35@7.50, good to choice \$6.50@7.25, common to fair \$5.50@6.25; heifers, extra \$7.25@7.50, good to choice \$6.25@7.25, common to fair \$4.75@6; cows, extra \$6.10@6.25, good to choice \$5.50@6, common to fair \$3.50@5.25; canners, \$3.25@4.25.

Hulls—Hologn \$5.75@6.40, extra \$6.50, fat bulls \$6.25@6.50.

Calves—Extra \$10.25@10.50, large to good \$8@10, common and fair \$5@9.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.70, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.50@7.70, mixed packers \$7.60@7.65, pigs \$4@6.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.25@7.50, extra \$7.40, light sows \$4.10@7.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5.50@7.

Sheep—Extra \$1.40, good to choice \$1.04.35, common to fair \$2.25@2.75.

Lambs—Extra \$7.50, good to choice \$7.40, common to fair \$5@6.75.

KLING TO TREE TOPS.

Galveston, Texas.—With 20 additional deaths through drowning, with hundreds of persons hanging to tree tops and wrecked homes, and with rain, hail, snow and sleet storms raging, conditions in the Texas flood district rapidly are growing worse. Many persons now clinging to frail supports are expected to succumb to exposure and hunger. The death list has passed the 60 mark. United States life-saving boats left here on special train.

KENTUCKY FEEDING STUFFS LAW PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION

Great Protection To the Farmer and Consumer—Enormous Sum of \$3,500,000 Required Annually For Commercial Feeds—How To Buy and Use Feeds

(J. D. Turner, Feed Control Division, Kentucky Experiment Station.)

The quality of feeding stuffs has been under governmental control in the European countries for a good many years, but not until recently, or comparatively so, has it been necessary for this country to enact laws regulating the manufacture and sale of these commodities. Practically every state in the union has a commercial feeding stuffs law, varying considerably in their requirements, due largely to conditions peculiar to each state.

The Law of Kentucky.

The feeding stuffs law of Kentucky was passed in 1906 and carries in its provisions the following objects:

First. To have all feeding stuffs sold or offered for sale within the state registered under a guaranty and truly labeled so the consumer may know the character of the feed he is buying.

Second. To protect the consumer against inferior and adulterated feeding stuff by requiring them to be properly registered and labeled.

Third. To protect the honest manufacturer against dishonest competition by preventing the fraudulent use of adulterants, misbranding and inferior grains and their by-products.

Fourth. To promote a more economical and intelligent use of feeding stuffs.

The Kentucky Trade.

The trade of commercial feeding in Kentucky involves an enormous sum of money each year—estimated at three and one-half million dollars. Before the operation of the feeding stuffs law, these commercial feeds were being sold bearing misleading names their real feeding value.

Since the law went into effect, the sale of adulterated feeds has been reduced to a minimum. It has driven from the market those feeds largely made up of adulterants and inferior materials, and saves the consumer of the state thousands of dollars annually.

WHEAT & RYE	47.4%
WILD BUCKWHEAT	33.7%
MUSTARD	4.6%
FLAX	2.1%
HARL'S EYE	2.3%
OTHER WEEDS	6.6%
STICKS, DIRT ETC.	3.3%

Result of examination of an inspector's sample of screenings.

Aside from this, it is beyond one's power to estimate in dollars and cents the saving to the state from the death of stock from the use of commercial feeds containing poisonous materials. It is equally impossible to place a value on the saving to the farmer in preventing the introduction and spreading of noxious weeds through the medium of stock feed.

Again from a humanitarian standpoint, it is of inestimable value. Dairy cows, as well as work and meat animals, fed on feeding stuffs made up largely of inferior, adulterated and poisonous materials often become unhealthy and diseased. Likewise, the milk and meat these animals produce are inferior and unwholesome. The result of feeding such milk to babies is foretold.

Sources of Materials.

The greatest sources of materials used in commercial feeding stuffs are the by-products of grain elevators, flouring mills, sugar, glucose and oil factories, breweries, distilleries, slaughter houses, etc. These materials are usually of high grade and form the bulk of legitimate trade in feeding stuffs. The next source is the light and immature grains of wheat, barley, oats and other grains and cereals, certain weed seeds, and by-products, such as oat middlings, oat hulls, etc., which range from very low to fair in feeding value, and should not be wasted. Finally, there is another source of materials which is exploited on the trade usually under false cover, such as the trash of elevators and mills, corn cobs, peanut hulls, certain weed seeds, cocoa waste and similar materials from worthless to dangerous.

Adulterations.

The prevailing high prices of feeding stuffs are a great temptation to unscrupulous manufacturers and dealers to use adulterants or materials of inferior quality. The most common adulterants used in straight feeds are corn bran, screenings, sweepings, peanut hulls, cob meal and similar materials; in cotton seed meal, cotton seed hulls; in oil meal, cotton seed meal and weed seeds; in brewer's and distiller's dried grains, cob meal, corn bran and screenings; in mixed and compounded feeds, oat hulls, peanut hulls, cob meal, cocoa waste trash of elevators and mills, screenings and weed seeds.

Most of the screenings coming into the state in compounded feeds are

ground or exposed to high temperatures, thus rendering germination impossible. However, a large number of poultry feeds contain weed seeds in a perfectly viable condition. The fact that foul seeds are abundant in these waste products is a serious question. These weed seeds are eaten with the feed, but a number of them will escape being ground up and digested and will pass off in the manure, in which they may find their way to the fields, there to germinate and do great damage by stock the farm with weeds.

An examination of a sample of screenings revealed the following:

Wheat and rye	47.4%
Wild buckwheat	33.7%
Flax	2.1%
Harl's eye	2.3%
Mustard	4.6%

The following weed seeds altogether amount in screenings

Seeds per pound of screenings	
White prickly poppy	1315
Corn cockle	363
Lamb's quarters	1134
Pigeon grass	1633
Foxtail	4172
Oats	680
Oat grass	272
Sticks and dirt	453
Canada thistle	45
Cress	90
Lady's thumb	131
Compositae sp.	90
Miscellaneous	453
Sticks and parts of dirt	3.3%

100%

The objectionable weed seeds in this sample are wild buckwheat, corn cockle, pigeon grass, foxtail and Canada thistle. Others are also objectionable, though they are widely scattered everywhere and are not difficult to suppress on cultivated ground ordinarily. A bag of 100 pounds of feed containing 25 per cent or 25 pounds of screenings as presented in this analysis is estimated to have in it 84 pounds of wild buckwheat seed, 9,073 corn cockle seed, 40,800 pigeon grass seed, 104,300 foxtail seed and 1,125 Canada thistle seed, which, if permitted to germinate will stock the farm wherever such feeds are fed.

In making guarantee to the state, manufacturers and dealers are required to state the percentage of screenings used and whether they are ground or unground.

Use of Commercial Feeding Stuffs.

Commercial feeding stuffs are usually purchased for the purpose of supplementing the feeding materials raised on the farm and especially in this true where corn and timothy hay are the only crops. One of the most important questions, then, that concerns the consumer is how to buy feeding stuffs. Users of purchased feeds in large quantities are generally experienced and buy only high class materials at close prices. It frequently happens that the small consumer, too often feeling the pinch of poverty, seeks a cheap grade of feed that sells for less than high class materials, and is easily caught by the low grade trashy feeds bearing catchy names. Cheap feeds, no matter what names they bear, are quite likely to result in hardship to the animals that are fed on them, and to the owners of such animals as well.

How To Buy Feeds.

It is very rarely that feeds are offered for sale in the state that are not regularly registered and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the law and in most instances the feeds run well up to guaranty. The consumer, therefore, has at his inspection of the label sufficient information to enable him to buy on a basis of economy. If cow peas, alfalfa, soy beans and other similar crops can be raised and used on a farm, little, if any concentrates are needed, as these materials are rich in protein and still supply sufficient nourishment. Farm products such as corn, oats, corn fodder, sheep oats, timothy hay, and other hays grown on generally on Kentucky farms, contain relatively high percentages of carbohydrates and low percentages of crude fat and protein, and should not be considered in the purchase of concentrated materials. The amount, therefore, of digestible protein and fat should govern in the purchase of commercial feeding stuffs.

One fact of great importance which must not be lost sight of is economical feeding is that the amount, kind and character of the feed as animal requires depends entirely upon the use to which that animal is going to put the food. A team may be kept through an idle time on feed that would not be at all suited to the needs of the same team at hard work, or a cow yielding a large flow of milk doing an official test. There is little use in paying high prices and establishing a good dairy herd unless careful attention is given to the amount and character of the feed, for however well bred and efficient the individuals, they can not give in their product what they do not receive in their food. This is just as true of work and growing animals.

HEALTH OFFICERS

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OFFICIALS ATTEND LOUISVILLE MEETING.

Problem Concerning Kentucky Ably Discussed By Authorities on Health Sanitation.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Louisville, Ky.—Nearly every health officer in Kentucky and a majority of the county judges, about 350 persons, in all, attended the annual state school for the instruction of health officers, which was held in the armory Monday and continuing through Wednesday. Problems most insistent confronting Kentucky were discussed by various health officers and experts from this and other states.

Chief among the subjects for consideration was pure water supplies, methods of preventing tuberculosis and trachoma, a contagious eye disease. Dr. E. Marks, state sanitary engineer, reported recently that 80 per cent of the wells in the country districts are polluted. Some of these wells are fifty and sixty years old, he said, and are unfit for use. On exhibit at the armory was an old moss-covered bucket and a model of a new approved pipe-cased well.

The state board of health had laboratories at the armory, and high-power microscope will be available for showing tubercular, hookworm and typhoid germs. Dr. Snook said the people are awakening to the fact that these are the diseases against which the most stringent precautions should be made. He said 300 suspected cases of tuberculosis had been brought to the county office during the past year, and that 516 patients had been examined for hookworm, of whom 25 per cent were found to be infected.

Dr. B. W. Snook and Dr. W. Ed Grant, city health officer, spoke before the meetings.

At the close of the school of instruction a three days' semi-annual examination by the state board of health of applicants for certificates to practice medicine was held.

Dr. J. H. Oakley, of Washington, a government expert, spoke on the subject of trachoma. Arrangements were made for him to examine the eyes of the 1,000 school children of Jefferson county while he was here.

Dr. J. H. Hurty of Indianapolis, secretary of the Indiana state board of health, spoke on school sanitation, ventilation and water supplies for rural school districts. He used stereoscopic slides to illustrate his points. The importance of taking the health office out of politics, increasing the salary sufficiently to enable the officer to give his time exclusively to public health, and to keep the position as long as he shows fitness was advocated. A man should not only be a physician, it is argued, but he should be a public health specialist. A course of instruction in this line has recently been installed in the University of Wisconsin. A tentative bill providing for a long term probably will be drawn up to be presented at the next legislature.

CUMBERLAND IS VERY LOW.

Glasgow, Ky.—The Cumberland river is said to be lower at this time than ever before known by the older citizens. In many places it can be forded on horseback or in a wagon. The merchants and lumber men residing along the river are unable to receive their cargoes of ship lumber, staves, etc. At Meigs, in Monroe county, where the boat lands, more than fifteen feet of logs and lumber are tied up waiting for a tide and the same is true in many places. The citizens are working hard to get the government to finish putting in the locks and dams as it would mean thousands of dollars to the people residing along the river. It is claimed that less than one-third of the land is now in cultivation on Cumberland river, but if the river was navigable the year around all of the land would be cultivated.

ONE BOOM IS ON.

Glasgow, Ky.—An oil boom has struck southern Kentucky. Good strikes have been made in Warren, Allen, Warren and Cumberland counties. A large number of wells drilled in are producing from fifteen to twenty-five barrels a day, and No. 2 in Allen county, is producing 100 barrels a day, with a slight increase each day.

BOYCOTT ON EGGS.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. E. O. Young, president of the Lexington Housewives' League, has called a meeting of the league for this week to take action toward instituting a boycott of eggs until the price is down to thirty cents. Eggs are selling from thirty-five to forty cents a dozen here, and the league proposes to start the boycott.

MADISONVILLE BANK FAILS.

Madisonville, Ky.—The Madisonville Savings Bank closed its doors following a meeting of the directors previous to the opening hour. This action was taken, it was said, because the reserve fund of the bank was not up to legal requirements. State Bank Examiner Caspary took charge of the affairs of the institution and will wind up the business. This is Madisonville's first bank failure and the closing caused considerable uneasiness. It is believed they will receive their deposits in full.

DISCUSS FARM RENTALS

Estimates Show 40 Per Cent of Farmers in Jefferson County Rent Land.

Louisville, Ky.—The second regular session of the school in farm management was held under the direction of Nat T. Frame, government crop expert for Jefferson county. Farm rentals again were discussed. Estimates showed that 40 per cent of the farmers in Jefferson county rented land.

Rental contracts were cited to show that in many cases the landlords do not get over 4 per cent interest on land rented for cash. It was concluded, however, that landlords who use fertilizer and clover to build up their land, renting it out not oftener than once in three years for potatoes or other intensive crops, are, on the whole, making better net returns than those who rent without any stipulation as to fertilizer and clover.

When farms are rented in shares of half and half and where the labor cost in production is comparatively small, it was concluded that there should be considerable acreage in grain and meadow; but, to be fair to the landlord, the tenant should have some acreage in intensive crops, like potatoes, or else take care of cows, where the labor element is the largest. It is estimated that on a fair rental contract on the share basis, the tenant's income, after paying expenses, should equal that of the landlord, after paying taxes and costs of repairs.

The next session of the school will be held December 8, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 o'clock at night. The subject will be "A History of Agricultural Development in Jefferson County."

COLLEGE MEN MEET

Association of Kentucky Colleges and Universities Have Excellent Program.

Lexington, Ky.—The ninth meeting of the association of Kentucky colleges and universities was held at the Phoenix hotel in this city Saturday. The officers of the association are: President, A. M. Miller, State university; vice president, Prof. W. C. Anderson, Kentucky Wesleyan college; secretary and treasurer, Prof. Frank L. Ralney, Central university.

There were two sessions of the association, with intermission for luncheon. The program of addresses and papers was as follows:

President's Address—Dean A. M. Miller, State University of Kentucky. Three Agencies of Higher Education—President J. L. Clark, Kentucky Wesleyan college.

The Place of History in the College Curriculum—Dr. P. S. Filippin, Central university.

The Educational Value of the Study of Music—Prof. B. C. Henry, Georgetown college.

The Relation of the College Faculty to the Y. M. C. A.—Dean P. F. Hubbard, Berea college.

The Comparative Value of Student Hours—Prof. Granville Terrill, State University of Kentucky.

Southern Folk Poetry—Prof. E. C. Parrow, University of Louisville.

The Kentucky Folklore society held a short meeting immediately after the close of the sessions of the association.

BOOSTS INSURANCE RATES.

Louisville, Ky.—Effective January 1, according to an announcement made, the Home Fire Insurance Co., of New York, will boost the rate on insurance for retail stores 50 per cent. Application to make this increase has been made to the state insurance board, and unless the answer is favorable the Home Co. will decline to issue policies on this type of risk. Representatives of the company assert that for five years the line of insurance on which the increase is requested has been unprofitable.

The company's announcement adds a new angle to the controversy between the underwriters and the state rating board. Already 61 foreign companies have withdrawn from the Kentucky field on dwelling house risks. Twelve of the companies remaining to write this class of business contend there is no legal set of rates in force and indicate they will continue to quote policies at the old figures.

CASSIUS CLAY'S WILL PROBATED.

Paris, Ky.—The will of Cassius M. Clay was admitted to probate in the county court. The instrument, which bears the date of April 4, 1913, was in the handwriting of Mr. Clay. Several codicils were attached. The will disposed of an estate that was valued at upwards of \$500,000 and is left to his wife, Mrs. Mary H. Clay, and his four children, Mrs. Cyril Goodman, of Cairo, Egypt; Mrs. H. H. Sheldahl, of Richmond, and John Harris and Cassius M. Clay, Jr., of this city.

PLAN EIGHT NEW CHURCHES.

Louisville, Ky.—Appropriations for the building of eight new churches were made by the Baptist state board of missions in a two-days' session, and in which all parts of the state were represented. The new office of state secretary of the Baptists Young People's Union was created and was filled by the election of Rev. N. T. Barnes, whose headquarters will be at Lexington. An invitation to hold the next session at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church was unanimously accepted.

VIOLETS AND ROSES OF VELVET RIBBONS ALWAYS GOOD FORM

A CORSAJE bouquet, worn in front and just above the waist line, is a lovely finish for almost any toilette. For the street a bunch of violets is always in good taste, providing it is not too large. Fortunately recipients of orchids may wear them anywhere, and a rose could never look anything but all right.

Violets and roses are made of velvet ribbons and are valued permanent possessions of the good dresser. Orchids are made so wonderfully true to life that one must be close to them to detect the difference. They are, triumphs of the art of flower manufacturers.

These dress accessories, the woman of simple means takes as a matter of course. They are really more needed by those who have few dresses and make them serve many purposes. An attractive net of fur and such finishing touches as are shown in the illustration given here, will make the plainest tailor-made very dressy looking.

The rose is made of velvet ribbon about two and a quarter inches wide.



It requires a yard and a quarter to make a rose if the petals are not double. This is cut into lengths of two and a half inches each, or a little more. Each petal is gathered at the bottom and turned back at the upper edges. The edges are tucked into place with invisible stitches.

The stems at the center from a millinery rose, core fastened at one end of a heavy silk covered wire, which is to be wired for the stem. The petals are placed about this center and tacked to the stem with silk thread.

Millinery rose foliage in velvet is mounted with the rose and the stem is

finally wound with narrow velvet ribbon in green.

A bolt of baby ribbon in velvet and in a violet color will be required to make the bunch of violets. Each flower is simulated by a double pair of loops, each a half to three-quarters of an inch deep. Spool wire, covered with green silk, is wound about the middle of the tiny bow which simulates the blossom. It holds the loops in place and provides the stem. When the entire bolt has been made up, the blossoms are massed together in a bunch and the stems wound and covered with tinfoil. Millinery leaves may be added or two maidenhair ferns before the tinfoil is placed. Quite often the stems are tied with a short length of the ribbon used in making the blossoms.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Traveler's Kimono.

One feels a hesitancy about appearing before strangers in a kimono of any description; but oftentimes, especially in a sleeping car, such an appearance is unavoidable.

It is surprising how much more comfortable and how much less inconspicuous one feels in a kimono or negligee of subdued colors, and it is only the experienced traveler or the woman of wretched taste and ill breeding who will persist in floating up and down the car aisle or hotel hall in a kimono of conspicuous brightness. A professional woman who finds it necessary to travel back and forth over the country many times a year said she is sure of attracting no more attention in her kimono than she would if fully gowned. The kimono in question was of very dark blue china silk, smocked across the back and front to give it fullness, and the full sleeves were shirred into straight cuffs at the wrists.

New Mirror.

At last a woman may have both hands free to fix her back hair, as she looks into a mirror. This is made possible now by the invention of a mirror which can be held in the mouth, thus reflecting the back of the head from the main mirror of the bureau.

This new mirror is quite broad, so as to give a good general view side-wise, and, being fixed on a curved bar, stands well out from the face. At the bottom of the curved bar is the "bite," not too large for dainty mouths and covered with batting, so as to be easily held. A number of thick evellopes just fitting over the "bite" come with the mirror.

New Hosiery.

Loading the winter fashions in hosiery are the flesh-colored silk stockings which exactly resemble theatrical "fishnets" and always startle the observer who first sees them worn with low-cut slippers and Greek angle strappings in black satin, embroidered with seed pearls or tiny rhinestones. If these stockings seem too outre for the woman of old-fashioned prejudices, she may wear her evening gown with gold or silver pearls.

Furs in Midwinter Millinery.



PRACTICALLY good sense lends its own attraction to the prevailing styles in millinery for midwinter. The fabrics used in the body of hats are warm looking and actually comfortable.

With black velvet fur in the head, we have plushes, velours, clipped beavers, duvetine and broadened fabrics, equally comfortable looking and equally fashionable.

Turbans and small close-fitting shapes are supreme. Soft crowns, amounting to a cap over the head, are almost universal, so that with the combination of fashionable shapes and fashionable fabrics entirely in harmony the hat shapes for midwinter leave nothing to be desired.

There are few shapes made entirely of fur. In millinery, as in coats, furs are employed more generally as a trimming. Bands and borders are used, and some very interesting novelties in fur trimmings have appeared, which indicate that we shall see furs employed in new forms during the remainder of the cold weather.

Two hats pictured here are fine examples of the prevailing styles. One of them has a rolling brim of black velvet and a soft crown of trepe Georgette. A band of white fur rolls over the brim edge, outlining it and framing the face prettily. A pair of loopy velvet, wired to support them, has the effect of wing trimming at the back and provides all the decoration necessary. There is a narrow

band of velvet about the crown at its base.

The combination of white fur with black velvet is very smart. Only a good quality in velvet will produce the best effect in combination with fur.

The second picture shows a beautiful combination in gray and black with touches of white. The shape is simply a large soft cap with a little wiring about the base. The crown is of duvetine, with which the entire shape is first covered. There is a band of civet cat fur about the edge, showing only the black fur.

A pair of novel quills, poised toward the back provide the trimming. They are made of three quills fused together, a light gray with a black and a third small quill in gray tipped with white. At the base of these quills there is a small mounting of black and white fur finished with a silver ornament.

The brims of turbans are covered with the short haired furs, like broadtail, often than with shaggy furs. Very smart small hats, with narrow brims, have borders of fur in which the fur projects in a fringe beyond the edge. On these and on close fitting turbans of fur, tall standing trimmings of fancy ostrich are the favorite of all trimmings. But under the same purpose are innumerable fancy leathers in the prettiest and most unusual forms.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

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